IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A substantially planar integrated inductor made on a surface of a substrate, comprising:

a first conducting track having a shape which defines a predetermined number N of concentric turns;

a first pair of access points corresponding to the two respective ends of the first conducting track; ~~and~~

at least a second pair of access points different from the access points of the first pair, wherein the second pair of access points are placed at two respective regions of the first conducting track; and

a second, substantially straight, conducting track having an axis coincident with the axis of symmetry of the first conducting track, and electrically connected to the first conducting track in a region corresponding to the middle of the extended length of the first conducting track, together with a first additional access point corresponding to a first end of the second conducting track.

2. (Previously Presented) The integrated inductor according to Claim 1, wherein the shape of the first conducting track has an axial symmetry of a determined axis, the determined

axis being a perpendicular bisector of a segment formed by the access points of the first pair of access points.

3. (Previously Presented) The integrated inductor according to Claim 2, wherein the axis of symmetry of the first conducting track is in addition a perpendicular bisector of a segment formed by the access points of the second pair of access points.

4. (Currently Amended) The integrated inductor according to Claim [[2]] 1, ~~further comprising a second, substantially straight, conducting track having an axis coincident with the axis of symmetry of the first conducting track, and electrically connected to the first conducting track in a region corresponding to the middle of the extended length of the first conducting track, together with a first additional access point corresponding to a first end of the second conducting track~~ wherein the access points of the second pair of access points are located respectively at approximately one fifth and four fifths of the extended length of the first conducting track.

5. (Currently Amended) The integrated inductor according to Claim [[4]] 1, further comprising a second additional access point corresponding to a second end of the second conducting track.

6. (Previously Presented) The integrated inductor according to claim 1, wherein the access points of the second pair of access points are located respectively at approximately one quarter and three quarters of the extended length of the first conducting track.

7. (Previously Presented) The integrated inductor according to claim 1, wherein the turns of the first conducting track are polygonal.

8. (Previously Presented) The integrated inductor according to Claim 7, wherein the turns of the first conducting track are octagonal.

9. (Currently Amended) An integrated electronic circuit comprising:

a substantially planar integrated inductor made on a surface of a substrate, comprising a first conducting track having a shape which defines a predetermined number N of concentric turns;

a first pair of access points corresponding to the two respective ends of the said first conducting track; ~~and~~

at least a second pair of access points different from the access points of the first pair, wherein the second pair of access points are placed at two respective regions of the first conducting track; and

a second, substantially straight, conducting track having an axis coincident with the axis of symmetry of the first conducting track, and electrically connected to the first conducting track

in a region corresponding to the middle of the extended length of the first conducting track, together with a first additional access point corresponding to a first end of the second conducting track.

10. (Canceled).

11. (Previously Presented) The integrated electronic circuit according to Claim 9, wherein the shape of the first conducting track has an axial symmetry of a determined axis, the determined axis being a perpendicular bisector of a segment formed by the access points of the first pair of access points.

12. (Previously Presented) The integrated electronic circuit according to Claim 11, wherein the axis of symmetry of the first conducting track is in addition a perpendicular bisector of a segment formed by the access points of the second pair of access points.

13. (Currently Amended) The integrated electronic circuit according to Claim ~~11~~ 9, ~~further comprising a second, substantially straight, conducting track having an axis coincident with the axis of symmetry of the first conducting track, and electrically connected to the first conducting track in a region corresponding to the middle of the extended length of the first conducting track, together with a first additional access point corresponding to a first end of the second conducting track~~ wherein the access points of the second pair of access points are located

respectively at approximately one fifth and four fifths of the extended length of the first conducting track.

14. (Previously Presented) The integrated electronic circuit according to Claim 13, further comprising a second additional access point corresponding to a second end of the second conducting track.

15. (Previously Presented) The integrated electronic circuit according to Claim 14, further comprising:

means for applying currents in phase opposition respectively to each of the access points of the first pair of access points; and

means for applying currents in phase opposition respectively to each of the access points of at least one of a second pair of access points,

wherein the first additional access point and the second additional access point are electrically connected to a neutral electrical potential.

16. (Previously Presented) The integrated electronic circuit according to Claim 9, wherein the turns of the first conducting track are polygonal.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an integrated inductor on the surface of a substrate, comprising the steps of:

forming a first conducting track having a shape which defines a predetermined number N of concentric turns;

creating a first pair of access points electrically connected to the two respective ends of the first conducting track; ~~and~~

creating at least a second pair of access points electrically connected to two respective regions of the first conducting track;

forming a second, substantially straight, conducting track having an axis coincident with the axis of symmetry of the first conducting track; and

electrically connecting the second conducting track to the first conducting track in a region corresponding to the middle of the extended length of the first conducting track.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17, wherein the shape of the first conducting track has an axial symmetry of a determined axis, the determined axis being both a perpendicular bisector of a segment formed by the access points of the first pair of access points and a perpendicular bisector of a segment formed by the access points of the second pair of access points.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 18, ~~further comprising the steps of:~~

~~forming a second, substantially straight, conducting track having an axis coincident with the axis of symmetry of the first conducting track; and~~

~~electrically connecting the second conducting track to the first conducting track in a region corresponding to the middle of the extended length of the first conducting track~~ wherein the access points of the second pair of access points are located respectively at approximately one fifth and four fifths of the extended length of the first conducting track.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 19, further comprising the steps of:

creating a first additional access point at a first end of the second conducting track; and

creating a second additional access point at a second end of the second conducting track,

21. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 20, further comprising the steps of:

electrically connecting each of the access points of the first pair of access points to a first source of currents in phase opposition;

electrically connecting each of the access points of the second pair of access points to a second source of currents in phase opposition; and

electrically connecting the first additional access point and the second additional access point to a neutral electrical potential.